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PRICE TWO CENTS.

WILSON PLANS TO WIN SENATE BY A NATIONWIDE APPEAL; ISSUES CHALLENGE FOR TEST; MAY NOT ADDRESS CONGRESS; PROTESTS FROM ENTIRE COUNTRY POUR IN AGAINST LEAGUE

N. Y. RUM PRICES SOAR SKYWARD AS TAX RESULT

Cocktails and Highballs Quoted at Fifty Cents in Some Cafes.

STILL AVIATING

New High Cost Record Hit in Many Cities Throughout Country.

drinks are going to cost from now on as a result of the signing of the revenue bill by President Wilson yesterday. In various sections of the city prices for straight whiskey, highbails, cocktails and all the standard mixtures varied as they always have according to the location, but virtually every drinking place had apparently abandoned the idea that 15 cents would buy anything. Twenty cents was the lewest price that could purchase a highball, and the prices then increased by nickels and dimes all the way up town, until they reached 50 cents at

the Cafe Paris. A thorough canvass of the liquor situation, however, disclosed the fact that except for the White Light district drinks have been raised to 20, 25 and 30 cents, while in the Broadway cafes and saloons the prevailing price seems to be 40 and 50 cents. It is very likely, according to representative liquor men, that the latter price will be agreed upon by retail dealers of that section, although several cabaret proprietors are preparing to take advantage of the opportunity toesoak the public and will raise the price to as

The situation has decided advantages Saval Service. saloon and cafe owner, because almost any raise that he may add to the sets for the liquor, or just enough to In addition to upsetting the theory many of the saloons have begun prevented by illness. with water and re-

their stocks run low so that the task making an inventory will be lessened. will have to pay the increased would add not only the new tax to their rices but that they would tack on a

Poth these charges will be passed the bar to the customer. o real reason why retail prices be raised any more than is suffi-Cook & Bernheimer, large distilsaid there will be 50,000,000 galof whisky left over when prohibisurvey of the situation yesterday

de Paris-Forty cents for highand 50 cents for cocktails, with the

prices were noted

dge-Thirty cents for highballs. for cocktails, with another crease due to-morrow. Kull kerbocker-Thirty-five cents for

nico's-Forty and 50 cents, with

nother increase likely. I the Howman hotels-the Bill-

aces which have large stocks to don't want to get rid of it it if y i have adopted the Howand will retain their presaces which have large stocks to don't want to get rid of it it if y i have adopted the Howand will retain their presaces which have large stocks to days in the week, and in unusual circumstances when required to work beyond eight hours they shall receive nominated for received in the municipal time and one-half for all extra time It was also found that a number and don't want to get rid fore July 1 have adopted the Bowtemporarily at least. eath avenue and Thirty-third street ents for rye highballs. Same . Fourteenth street and Third Merriam running a poor third.

OUAKER CITY BARS TO BOOST PRICES

Saloons Selling Bar Whiskey at 25 Cents a Drink.

special DesputeA to THE SUN HATTELPHIA, Feb. 25 .- Twenty-five ar President Wilson's attachment

now is "get it while the getting Loutinued on Fifth Page.

Long Occupation of the Rhineland Will Be Proposed to Council of Ten

Special Cable Desputch to THE BUN.

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PARIS, Feb. 25 .- Andre Tardieu, the French High Commissioner, is now drawing up for presentation to the Council of Ten a statement showing exactly what France wants done with the Rhineland and may propose that American troops participate in garrisoning this

strip of Germany for a long time. It was learned from French sources to-day that the Tardieu pros pectus would propose not only that the Rhineland should be neutralized, but that there should be occupation by the troops of the Allies

for a long period, until Germany had paid her debts. Two other main points to be presented by Tardieu are that France claims complete possession of Alsace-Lorraine as a right and that France will claim considerable economic advantages from the German Rhineland, including possession of the Saar Valley, as an aid

"We believe we can affirm," says l'Intransigeant to-day, "that the Rhine will become the effective military frontier. Without being separated from Germany, the Rhineland thus will be submitted to certain political and economic obligations under control of the League

EXPLORER SAFE, PORT WORKERS EXPLODES MYTH WIN 8 HOUR DAY

Macy Decision Declining

Direct Wage Raise.

President Wilson to Reopen

Controversy.

Special Despatch to Tun Sts.

Washington, Feb. 25. - The Na-

tional War Labor Board approved and

a basic eight hour day for all harbon

workers except those on single cres

boats, providing for time and half

A. Was the War Labor Board in

former New York harbon

in classifications.

extent put into effect.

rked out in detail.

plication.

and therefore limited as to what mat-

findings should be retroactive in ap-

hour day is possible and is to a large

Not Limited by Award.

Storkerson and Party Reach War Labor Board Approves Alaska: Found Drift

Theory Wrong. MOVED IN HUGE EDDY DOUBLE PAY ON SUNDAYS

Ice Floe Failed to Carry Them Tugboat Men May Appeal to

to Siberia, as They Expected.

OTTAWA, Feb. 25.-The safe arrival on the north coast of Alaska on November 7 last of Storker Storkerson. the Arctic explorer, and his four comhigh as 75 and 80 cents for a highball panions was announced in a despatch down by V. Everit Macy, umpire in the from him to-day forwarded from Fort New York harbor strike dispute, fixing Yukon to the Canadian Department of

coast of Alaska in March, 1918, to time pay for overtime and double time price of drinks will not only give the drift westward on an ice cake across on Sundays and holidays, but declining overnment its increased revenues, but the polar basin on the theory that the an increase in wages, except the india substantial additional profit to currents would land him on the coast rect one through shorter hours, and Belgian public opinion; the second in the republic in Bayaria and the disinthe seller. The new law adds \$3.20 to of Siberia. It appears from his des-the tax on every gallon of liquor. In patches to-day that the ice cake on the tax on every gallon of liquor. In patches to-day that the ice cake on tive.

The National War Labor Board having promulgated the Macy decision as an award will enforce it to the full executed, the former ruler, who otherconsidered a huge eddy

y the new tax. So that when the ref each drink-and that has been kerson reported that his trip had re done in many sections of the city-he sulred in the taking of important deep

sea soundings.

The work carried out by Storkerson for it before the new-law went into
Tect and that means that he increases
appeals by \$2.60 after he has paid the
and his party was planned by Vilhjalthe additional tax of \$3.20. mur Stefansson, who intended to comaddition to raising the price of a mand the party personally, but was

The party started on March 15, 1918. he "proof" to as low as seventy

ty

of Alaska. At the outset it consisted

of nine whites and four Eskimos with eight sledges. After about two week of travel Storkerson cent back four of the men and three sledges and a short time later sent back three more sledges

with all but four of the men. The party then established camp on the ice and prepared for a trip which was expected to have lasted all winter. Virtually without provisions they sub-

comfortably throughout the trip on seals and polar bears Stefansson issued a statement to-night asserting that the Storkerson expedition

First, that the generally accepted theory that an ocean current flowing westward parellel to the coasts of and Siberia existed, is dis-Second, that the so-called Keanan's

land, which is marked on all modern polar charts somewhere in the region of 74 degrees north latitude and 140 rees west longitude is non exist-

outside may be dispensed with in Arctic expeditionary work, a constant source of food always being available in the form of scal and polar

chialls and Scotch highballs 35. THOMPSON CARRIES CHICAGO PRIMARIES

and others—the price remains a Mayor Wins by 45,000 Despite Anti-War Record.

> primary by an indicated piurality of 45,000 over Chief Justice Harry Olson of the Municipal Court, with Charles E,

> Robert M Sweitzer, whom Thompson defeated for Mayor four years ago by t record plurality, won the Democratic nomination from Thomas Carey by from 60.000 to 70,000. During the campaign Mayor Thomp-

son's opponents attacked his war were unable to overcome the Mayor's anization, which apparently rolled up majority. Judge Olson lost to import in the primary four years ago mornaratively ampal margin. The but were unable to overcome the Mayor's organization, which apparently rolled up by a comparatively small margin. The for Thompson was particularly heavy in wards containing a large Ger-man population. Women also gave their majority to Thompson, voting largely it.

SORE PROBLEM

Decide on Form of Punishment.

Little Doubt That Lesser Bolshevik Papers Established Criminals Will Suffer for

Atrocities.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sts. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Paris, Feb. 25 .- "Guilty or not ullty?" is the question for which the committee on Responsibility of the Peace Congress is seeking assiduously an answer. It is having great difficulty in finding that answer, despite he great interest awakened by the manifested intention of Premier Clenenceau and others at the first meeting of the Peace Congress to bring William Hohenzollern to the bar to

So great are the difficulties in arriving at a conclusion that the commit tee may make no effort to find the Kaiser responsible for causing the world war, despite the general belieto the contrary, and may confine itselto a report that in certain stated, wel authenticated cases the Kaiser was re sponsible, after the war started, by giving them his approval, thus becom ing an accessory after the fact in vio lation of the laws of civilized warfare. The question of what should then b done to him has brought out the greatest divergence of views in the committee which is divided into three sub-committees to study respectively the acts hemselves, the responsibility for them

and the punishment to be inflicted.

Two forms of punishment have been uggested; the first is execution, the

ther is exile. The first plan finds support in conextent of its powers and make every provision for carrying out the findings. The umpire grouped the questions for decision as follows:

upon a par with Napoleon. The American members of the comhearing this case acting in place of was elected chairman and should the Allies' terms on the other. James Brown Scott. Secretary Lansing of the New York harbor board dated committee recommend the execution of 12, 1918? Request for the eight hour day. Increase of wages and changes D. Changes in condititons of emmany German Americans in the United ployment.
E. The question as to whether the

The head of the French delegation is meeting, but neither he nor Secretary His answer to the first question is in Lansing has attended more than a quar-To the second, that the basic eight ter of the meetings held so far,

To the third, increased wages and changes in classifications are denied. It is stated that the committee has not yet gone deeply into the question To the fourth, working conditions are of individual responsibility, but up to rate who may be developed as follows: First, the Kaiser and the Crown Prince second. Gen. Ludendorff, Field Marshal Taking up the first group of questions Macy after reviewing the history of van Hindenburg, former Chief of Staff "I therefore find that the question of Von Falkenhayn, Gen. von Moitke and wages and hours of the members of the Admiral von Tirplitz, who were at the Marine Workers Affiliation of the Port head of Germany's military and naval of New York who are employed by the policy; third, the higher subordinates, through the stomach before it be and Administration, the navy, such as Gen, von Bissing, who was in the Shipping Board and the Red charge in Beigium and approved the Star Towing and Transportation Com-pany are properly before me acting as and the murder of Edith Cavell, the British nurse; fourth, individuals, urbiter for the War Labor Board and hat seting in that capacity I am not imited by the award of July 12, 1918."

On the capacity not do the flexing was the German submaring who sank passenger ships.

Regarding the capacity is a submaring who sank passenger ships. as the German submarine commander

"The ferry service is a continuous serce throughout the twenty-four hours throughout the twenty-four hours vice throughout the twenty-four nours and Tirpitz are almost certain to be with no very serious variation in the in it. Ludendorn is said to have been occupying his sojourn in Sweden, which ended Sunday in preparing his defence; Hindenburg is trying to square himself boats always leave and return to the ame point on fixed schedules. An eight Tirpitz is a refugee in Switzer-

Feels Without Smokes

Company B, 319th Engineers,

CORPORAL F. C. ALLEN of

draws a picture of the plight of

the boys in Base Hospital 107 at

Mars, France, when the last cigarettes had been smoked and

no more were to be had. He writes: "The hardest time I

ever had was four days without

a smoke. Then THE SUN gave

I therefore find that all workers employed on ferryboats operated by the owners appearing in this case shall be employed for eight hours a day only for Continued on Third Page, Soldier Tells How It

I find that all tugboats and other towing vessels and steam lighters un-der the jurisdiction of this award new using two crews shall employ these crews on the basis of a forty-eight hour week. no crew to work more than a doubl shift in any twenty-four hours, and that for all hours worked in excess of forty-eight hours in one week the crews shall be paid at the rate of time and one-half. If the boat is engaged in con-

nour workday is consequently practical

tion to warrant any arbiter in hastily reducing the working day from ten or fore him the full facts as to the probable result of such a change. The necessary information is at present antirely lack-

"I find, therefore, that the working hours for the tugs, towing vessels, steam lighters, lighters, covered barges and Continued on Fourth Page.

More messages of thanks for smokes from soldiers abroad appear on page 7. WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection

us some. O, Boy!"

writes:

with any other fund, organiza tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

FATE OF KAISER GERMANY SEEN AS HOPELESSLY TO THE ALLIES UNDER RED RULE

Delegates Are Unable to Hunger Proving a Strong Ally to Spartacans in Many Sections.

EXECUTION IS FAVORED RED PERIL IS SPREADING

in Denmark-Situation Is Grave in Norway.

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND.

Staff Correspondent of The Sun. Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. COPENHAGEN, Feb. 25 .- Two Bolshevik newspapers have been established here and the Danish Government has decided that its policy shall be "hands off," so long as they keep

within the law. The situation in Norway as regards Boishevism is extremely deliente, as is shown by the threat to plunge Christiania into darkness if Gen. Mannerheim, who suppressed the Bolsheviki in Finland, should come there. Parts of Norway are suffering severely from lack of food, which condition furnishes excellent soil for the sprend of radicalism.

Sweden Resists Reds.

well in hand, owing to its large standing army, which keeps up an almost Prussian discipline, and the strong natural conservatism of the people. The radical elements, however, which are known as "Young Socialists," have a dozen members in the Parliament and serious trouble is expected, it is said, by May 1 at Stockholm, especially if the Bolsheviki succeed in Germany,

"Utterly hopeless" is the way the situation in Germany is described by a high official in close touch with it. siderable sections of French, British and With the establishment of a Soviet declining to make the award retroac- more moderate elements. In the minds clination of the Berlin Government to executed, the former ruler, who otherterity as a it is feared here that the Soviet com bloody handed monster, might find many munistic extremists have a strong defenders, while exile would place him base now from which to work against other parts of Germany, caught between Bolshevism on the one hand mittee are Secretary Lansing and Major and the necessity of accepting the

In many parts of Germany hunger the former Kaiser, Lansing might go will prove a strong ally of the Spardown in history as the man who signed tacans. There is no disposition here his death warrant. The effect upon the to criticise the Allies for the slowness of the peace proceedings, as it is realized that there are many dif-Andre Tardieu, who opened the first ficulties to be overcome, but the opinion is expressed freely that to hasten the business the European situation would have been much better

Ald to Government.

Even in the bitterest anti-German circles regret is voiced that some way has not been found of supporting the present German Government. "Bol shevism in Europe is chiefly the product of the empty stomach; in other words it is a disease of the stomach which communicates itself to the brain; therefore, it should be fought comes so strongly intrenched in the brain that even a full stomach will not eradicate it," is the declaration of an official.

The growing chaos and the lack of a_real centralized authority strong enough to enforce its edicts is shown by the pages of advertisements in the stone appropriation bill, which carries used the phrase too proud to fight and \$200,000,000 for the construction of roads he is the man who was elected by German papers calling for the formation of home guards and volunteer regiments. While Gen. Noske in Berlin is forcibly disarming the populace and offering premiums for the dis-The men in the third class surely covery and surrender of guns, pistols and machine guns, the new Soviet the working men. The fighting around Essen and also

in the Ruhr district between the Spartacans and others is marked by \$33,000,00 great excesses. In many instances the prisoners are stripped of all their clothing and turned loose naked, acdent and the Vice-President were prescording to the German papers.

GERMANS ASK AID AGAINST SPARTACANS Reds Reported to Have Seized

Mannheim Building.

By the Associated Press CORLENZ, Feb. 25.—Reports received by the American Third Army to-day were to the effect that a Spartacan group had seized many public buildings in Mannheim, in the neutral zone of the east bank of the Rhine, and that the ivilians of Mannheim had appealed to

Continued on Third Page,

Wilson Calls Governors to Confer on Industry

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .-Invitation to attend a con-ference at the White House, March 3 and 4, to discuss "vital questions affecting business and labor," was telegraphed by Sec-retary Wilson to-night to Gov-ernors of all the States, and Mayors of more than 100 cities.

President Wilson is anxious to establish before returning to Europe a national policy for the resumption of private enter-prises, now that the war is over, as a means of lessening unemployment and consequent unrest, and is understood to have given much thought to problems pre sented by the cessation of war work and the demobilization of

the military forces. He is said to be ready to use every legitimate means in cooperation with States and municipalities to bring about an early return to normal industrial con-

Suggestions for the conference were made several weeks ago and tentative requests to State and city officials to attend have met with a ready response.

EXTRA SESSION

Wilson Will Not Issue Call for Congress Until After His Next European Trip.

In Sweden the situation is fairly REJECTS LEADERS' PLEAS that which the three speakers have

Resumes Constitutional Duties, Signing Bills and Holding Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- There will be no extra session of Congress immediately after the close of the present one one week from to-day. This became majority leader, for a session beginof some the question has arisen whether send troops against Munich, which ning as early as March 15, told them might be construed as an attempt by flatly that he had no intention of calling Congress together again until after the end of his second European

the President's decision was that he would prefer to have the solution of domestic problems and the passage of necessary appropriations held up rather than provide the forum for criticism of his international peace

United States the President returned to the capital to-day and resumed his con-

Reach Washington Early.

The President and his party arrived from Boston at an early hour this morning to be greeted at the station by handful of incoming and departing travellers. He strode quickly through the acknowledging the cheering by smiling and raising his hat. He was one of the official cars waiting for him Secretary Tumulty had taken some of the bills of great importance with him President plunged into a mass of minor bills passed by Congress during the last two weeks and signed twenty-eight or

Signs Mrs. Roosevelt's Pension. Among the bills signed by the Pres

dent to-day was one providing for \$100,-000,000 for European food relief, another a pension for Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and the invalid pension bill.

Among the bills now awaiting action by the Fresident is the \$400,000,000 post in the ensuing three years. The Senate adopted to-day the conference report on this measure.

The measure providing that soldiers, them five cents a mile for travelling expenses to their homes also awaits ac-Government in Munich is arming all passed to-day the conference report chich already had been approv the Senate. The House also adopted the conference report on the rivers and har In the afternoon the regular Tuesday

Mrs. Wilson greeted all of the Cabine

The meeting was devoted to a discusston of a hundred and one problems fac-ing the Administration. Unemployment and its cure, demobilization of the army and navy, the need of an extra session, the Senate opposition to the President's plan for a League of Nations on the easis of the constitution published, the ong awaited reconstruction programm and many other subjects were

Mediterranean Blockade Lifted. Pages, Cab 25 —The allied blockade in the eastern Mediterranean Sea has been lifted

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members

MAIL PRAISING STAND FLOODS IN ON BORAH EXPECTS UNANIMITY

"Most Dangerous Proposition Ever Advanced."

Says Kansan. WOMAN AGAINST PACT

"Great Majority Oppose," Writes One Man-Letters From All U. S.

Special Despatch to THE BUN. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. - A backfire from the nation in opposition to any

three Senators who have attacked the

Not in batches but in bales the leters and telegrams are piled in the 95 per cent. of the communications are commendatory in form and phrase. among constituents giving or seeking advice, and the same flavor is main- Senate. tained in this correspondence as in

Excerpts From Borah Letters.

As illustrative of the general tenor of the correspondence the following brief day long word was auxiously awaited excerpts from the correspondence of Senator Borah discloses the feeling throughout the United States. The selections of the expected address to Congress, have been made at random, except that but none was forthcoming. Indeed an effort has been made to present those to-night there was strong doubt that which show the scope of the opposition the President would essay an address geographically. The following paragraphs were ad-

dressed to Senator Borah by a novelist and writer of popularity in New York. Martin (Va.) and Simmons (N.C.) and porters of the cause of America in the the Vigilantes and gave time and effort to helping the nation in the great fight. The writer says: I have never doubted your sincerity believed that you would hit the

league of Nations a hard blow. I did not even hope that you would rise so greatly to the occasion and hit the foolish thing quite so severely. I believe that we should interfere very ever these politics menace our peace and contentment. With a President who knows the difference between black and white and right and wrong the moment a case is

presented America is as big a force for peace as the world needs and England has proved that/she will not lie down under injustice. That's enough. We don't need any agreements. We want to be a little more careful what men we put in high office. That is all

New Yorker Is Stirred.

in a letter approving the Idaho Senator's port of the league." warning that a little league of nations was a dangerous thing, said :

In the minds of many thousands of Americans. Wilson's ideas as regards the League of Nations will be a terrible blow to the future success of this country and drag us into everlasting war. Wilson appears to be doing everything he can to make an easy, soft settlement for Germany.

great sufferings France and Belgium endured at the hands of the Germans. Now he is crying for no indemnities and endeavoring to let Germany off easy; It is an outrage and a disgrace and

a shame that he should be allowed t attempt to represent that his personal ideas are the sentiments of this country. He was the man who formerly he is the man who was elected by the women on the basis of he kept us Is the United States Congress going

to back up Wilson's personal ideas that are undoubtedly opposed by a very great majority of the vot country, who look to Congress feet Wilson's League of Nations and his desire to protect Germany at the expense of France and Belgium A Kansas attorney wrote: The Wilson-Taft League of Nations

for us is the most dangerous proposi tion ever advanced. It is in violation of all that our independent republi has ever maintained or attained in war and peace. It subverts all we have subject of Great Britain,

From a small town in Maryland came

The Baltimore papers gave but a short synopsis of your address before the Senate on Friday last

It would be interesting to know what clated Press to withhold from the general public something of such importance at this particular time. A Chicago man, after quoting from

thich assertion was made that the ing of his course.

Evidently Woodrow Wilson, as

Continued on Becond Page.

President Wires Burton He Is Confident of Popular Support.

Whole World Looks to America to Lead, Execu-

tive Declares.

ANTIS TO KEEP UP FIRE

Lodge and Knox Will Open Their Guns Upon Covenant This Week.

Special Despatch to THE SES WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-President Wilson has one week in which to work to bring the Senate and the peosuch international entanglement as ple of the country to his way of that feared possible in the constitu- thinking about the proposed League tion of the League of Nations is re- of Nations or return to Europe facing flected in the correspondence of the certain defeat of his plans at the hands of Congress.

Following the challenge of the President's speech in Boston yester offices of Senators Borah (Idaho), day is the publication of an exchange Coindexter (Wash.) and Reed (Mo.). of telegrams between former Senator t has been a veritable avalanche of Theodore E. Burton of Ohio and plans, in which opponents of the in ternational scheme see the real Other Senators at the same time have throwing down of the gnuntlet presagbeen besieged by their correspondents ing the bitterest kind of a fight between the Chief Executive and the

The President's plan of campaign is shrouded in mystery so far except for the dinner to-morrow to the mem bers of the Foreign Relations committees of the Senate and House. All from the White House as to the time of that sort in the hope of swaying sentiment to his cause despite the legal arguments against the league

The first fallure of the President to move a single Senator when he made a last minute appeal for the passage of the suffrage resolution by the Senable cause of the President's loss of faith in that method of moving Congress, tried so often and so successfully during the first five years of his

Administration. The flat challenge to opponents of the league scheme was sent by the President in answer to a telegram from Mr. Burton, who is presidenof the League of Nations Union. Mr. Burton's telegram said that the union welcomed the President as recognized leader of the movement for the League of Nations and pledged "cooperation in rallying public opinion A manufacturer's agent in New York and in securing united action in sup-

The Burton telegram and the reply of the President were both given out at the White House—the only communication received of a great many which was allowed to become public property. The President's answerthe challenge to the league plan oppo-

Am myself confident that the people of the country will rally with practical unanimity to the support of a plan in which the whole world is locking to them to be the leaders.

Outline of Supposed Plan.

Careful observers in the Senate beeve they have scented the plan the President and his henchmen will follow in the week of warfare over the league plan. Briefly they believe that instead of attempting to answer the able and careful arguments which have been put forth by the Senators who have analyzed the league plan and the proposed constitution an effort will be made to arouse a sentimental following and create some sort of support for the suggestion throughout the country.

Instead of appealing directly to Congress, that plan having been singularly unsuccessful on the occasion of the President's last two appearances there. t is believed the supporters of the President and the President himself will make some sort of appeal to the country at large. To counteract the opposition to the league plan aroused among thinking people as a result of the Poindexter, Borah and Reed analyses of the constitution it is believed that the Administration forces will appeal to other classes-a sort of "stand by the President" cry with the implication that he should be backed earlier writings of Woodrow Wilson, in up without a great deal of question However, the fire of the opponents of

the league plan is not by any means exhausted. In fact it has only begun. The able efforts of the three Senators named who spoke last week are to be